

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of manufacturing a display device, wherein, in the formation of a thin film on an electrode, which is electrically connected with a thin film transistor on a substrate and whose surface is exposed, with an electron beam evaporation method, control of an acceleration voltage of electrons is performed such that, when an evaporation material for forming the thin film is irradiated with an electron beam, radial rays are not substantially radiated from the evaporation material.

2. A method of manufacturing a display device, wherein, in the formation of a thin film on an electrode, which is electrically connected with a thin film transistor on a substrate and whose surface is exposed, with an electron beam evaporation method, control of an acceleration voltage of electrons is performed such that, when an evaporation material for forming the thin film is irradiated with an electron beam, the thin film transistor is not deteriorated with radial rays radiated from the evaporation material.

3. A method of manufacturing a display device, wherein, in the formation of a light emitter containing an organic compound on a first electrode, which is electrically connected with a thin film transistor on a substrate and whose surface is exposed, and the formation of a second electrode on the light emitter with an electron beam evaporation method, control of an acceleration voltage of electrons is performed such that, when an evaporation material for forming the second electrode is irradiated with an electron beam, radial rays are not substantially radiated from the evaporation material.

4. A method of manufacturing a display device, wherein, in the formation of a light

emitter containing an organic compound on a first electrode, which is electrically connected with a thin film transistor on a substrate and whose surface is exposed, and the formation of a second electrode on the light emitter with an electron beam evaporation method, control of an acceleration voltage of electrons is performed such that, when an evaporation material for forming the second electrode is irradiated with an electron beam, the thin film transistor is not deteriorated with radial rays radiated from the evaporation material.

5. A method of manufacturing a display device, wherein, in the formation of a thin film on an electrode, which is electrically connected with a thin film transistor on a substrate and whose surface is exposed, with an electron beam evaporation method, control is performed such that, when an evaporation material for forming the thin film is irradiated with an electron beam, a time during which, the thin film transistor is exposed to radial rays radiated from the evaporation material, is shortened with a thickness of the thin film of $0.1\ \mu\text{m}$ or less to thereby avoid deterioration of the thin film transistor.

6. A method of manufacturing a display device, wherein, in the formation of a light emitter containing an organic compound on a first electrode, which is electrically connected with a thin film transistor on a substrate and whose surface is exposed, and the formation of a second electrode on the light emitter with an electron beam evaporation method, control is performed such that, when an evaporation material for forming the thin film is irradiated with an electron beam, a time during which, the thin film transistor is exposed to radial rays radiated from the evaporation material, is shortened with a thickness of the second electrode of $0.1\ \mu\text{m}$ or less to thereby avoid deterioration of the thin film transistor.

7. A method of manufacturing a display device according to claim 1, wherein a multi-component alloy or compound, which is constituted of a metal component and a component containing either or both of alkali metal and alkali earth metal, is used as the evaporation material.

8. A method of manufacturing a display device according to claim 2, wherein a multi-component alloy or compound, which is constituted of a metal component and a component containing either or both of alkali metal and alkali earth metal, is used as the evaporation material.

9. A method of manufacturing a display device according to claim 3, wherein a multi-component alloy or compound, which is constituted of a metal component and a component containing either or both of alkali metal and alkali earth metal, is used as the evaporation material.

10. A method of manufacturing a display device according to claim 4, wherein a multi-component alloy or compound, which is constituted of a metal component and a component containing either or both of alkali metal and alkali earth metal, is used as the evaporation material.

11. A method of manufacturing a display device according to claim 5, wherein a multi-component alloy or compound, which is constituted of a metal component and a component containing either or both of alkali metal and alkali earth metal, is used as the evaporation material.

12. A method of manufacturing a display device according to claim 6, wherein a multi-component alloy or compound, which is constituted of a metal component and a component containing either or both of alkali metal and alkali earth metal, is used as the evaporation material.